

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A Diversity Handover, DHO, node adapted to execute a macro diversity functionality in a mobile telecommunication system ~~characterised in that~~ wherein said DHO node comprises ~~means for performing electronic circuitry configured to:~~  
~~perform~~ an uplink combining of Dedicated Channel, DCH, frames,  
~~means for estimating estimate~~ the size of an adaptive receive window for receiving said DCH frames, the adaptive receive window ~~comprises~~ including a starting point, denoted ref, and an end point for receiving a next DCH frame or a next set of DCH frames to be combined having a Connection Frame Number n, CFN<sub>n</sub>, based on the Time of Arrival, ToA, of a previous frame or a previous set of frames having a CFN<sub>n-1</sub>, and  
~~means for adjusting adjust~~ the adaptive receive window by changing its end point for a new frame or a new set of frames in accordance with the estimated size.
2. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the receive window has an allowed minimum size.
3. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the end point of the adaptive receive window for DCH frame n or set of DCH frames n is set to a time distance of M from a latest expected ToA of DCH frame n or set of DCH frames n.

4. (Currently Amended) The DHO node according to claim 3, wherein the M is adaptive and is depending depends on the estimated size of the receive window.

5. (Currently Amended) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the size adjustment of the adaptive receive window is controlled-controllable by a receive window end advancing step parameter adapted to slowly reduce the size of the receive window when the frame or set of frames arrives before the end of the receive window.

6. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 5, wherein the receive window end advancing step parameter is a constant value.

7. (Currently Amended) The DHO node according to claim 5, wherein the receive window end advancing step parameter is depending depends on the ToA of the current DCH frame or the last frame of a set of DCH frames when the current DCH frame or the last frame of a set of DCH frames arrives after the end point.

8. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the DHO node comprises means for receiving an initial end point of the receive window from the RNC.

9. (Currently Amended) The DHO node according to ~~the previous claim 8~~, wherein the received initial end point is used as a starting point for a first frame or set of frames to be combined.

10. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the DHO node comprises means for preconfiguring an initial end point.

11. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the end point of the receive window is extended to an extended end point in order to counteract the speed of the receive window end advancing parameter when DCH frames arrive relatively frequently after the end point but before the extended end point.

12. (Previously Presented) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the specified times are relative times.

13. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein an initial end point is set to the ToA of the first uplink DCH frame from a macro diversity leg with an added margin d.

14. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 3, wherein M is fixed and the DHO node comprises means for receiving M from the RNC.

15. (Original) The DHO node according to claim 3, wherein M is fixed and preconfigured.

16. (Previously Presented) The DHO node according to claim 1, wherein the ToA is being replaced by a Time of Arrival of the Last Frame of a set of frames to be combined and said receive window is being calculated as a common receive window for all legs.

17. (Currently Amended) The DHO node according to claim 12, wherein the relative ToA is being replaced by a relative Time of Arrival of the Last Frame of a set of frames to be combined and said receive window is ~~being~~ calculated as a common receive window for all legs.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for executing a macro diversity functionality in a mobile telecommunication system ~~characterised in that the method comprises the step of~~ comprising:

-performing an uplink combining of Dedicated Channel, DCH, frames, ~~wherein said step comprises the further including steps of:~~

-estimating the size of an adaptive receive window for receiving said DCH frames, wherein the adaptive receive window comprises a starting point, denoted ref, and an end point for receiving a next DCH frame or a next set of DCH frames to be combined having a Connection Frame Number n, CFN<sub>n</sub>, based on the Time of Arrival, ToA, of a previous frame or a previous set of frames having a CFN<sub>n-1</sub>, and

-adjusting the adaptive receive window by changing its end point for a new frame or a new set of frames in accordance with the estimated size.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the receive window has an allowed minimum size.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-setting* the end point of the adaptive receive window for DCH frame n or set of DCH frames n to a time distance of M from a latest expected ToA of DCH frame n or set of DCH frames n.

21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein the M is adaptive and ~~is depending~~depends on the estimated size of the receive window.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-controlling* the size adjustment of the adaptive receive window by a receive window end advancing step parameter adapted to slowly reduce the size of the receive window when the frame or set of frames arrives before the end of the receive window.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein the receive window end advancing step parameter is a constant value.

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, wherein the receive window end advancing step parameter ~~is depending~~ depends on the ToA of the current DCH frame or the last frame of a set of DCH frames when the current DCH frame or the last frame of a set of DCH frames arrives after the end point.

25. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-receiving* an initial end point of the receive window from the RNC.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-using* the received initial end point as a starting point for a first frame or set of frames to be combined.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-preconfiguring* an initial end point.

28. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-extending* the end point of the receive window to an extended end point in order to counteract the speed of the receive window end advancing parameter when DCH frames arrive relatively frequently after the end point but before the extended end point.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the specified times are relative times.

30. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-setting* an initial end point to the ToA of the first uplink DCH frame from a macro diversity leg with an added margin d.

31. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein M is fixed and the method comprises the further step of:

*-receiving* M from the RNC.

32. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein M is fixed and preconfigured.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-replacing* the ToA by a Time of Arrival of the Last Frame of a set of frames to be combined and

*-calculating* said receive window as a common receive window for all legs.

34. (Original) The method according to claim 29, wherein the method comprises the further step of:

*-replacing* the relative ToA by a relative Time of Arrival of the Last Frame of a set of frames to be combined and

*-calculating* said receive window as a common receive window for all legs.

35. Canceled.

36. (Currently Amended) A computer ~~program product stored on a computer usable medium~~ readable storage medium comprising computer readable program for causing a computer, within a Diversity Handover node in a mobile telecommunication system, to control an execution of the steps of claim 18.